ARTICLE TEN-The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibeted by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.—Federal Constitution.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND MERCHANTS.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS SPEAKERS FOR THE DISTRICTS. The following speakers were appointed by the State South. and a futile toil of love. ern Rights Meeting, held during the extra session, to address the people of their respective districts upon the Southern ques

First District,—Roger Barton, J. W. Matthews, T. J. Word John W. Thomison, Thos. H. Williams, R. O. Beene, J. C. Thompson, and J. F. Cushman. Sicond Distract.—Win. S. Barry, Reuben Davis, Gen. E. L. Acec, Wm. L. Harris, G. F. Neil, and T. N. Waul. Turan Distract.—P. W. Tompkins, O. R. Singleton, C. R. Clitton, E. C. Wilkinson and J. J. Pettus, FOURTH DISTRICT.—Henry Munger, J. J. McRae, T. Jones Stewart, Hiram Cassidy, Henry Storges, and P. W. Harris.

the "So, Standard," He is fully authorized to receive more and receipt for subscriptions, and to contract for advertising.

Columbus, Mi., March 1st., 1851. The Secretaries of the various State Rights Associations pear to be the voice of Goliad in general. throughout the State are requested to forward the processings of their Associations to the "So. Standard" for publication. the Southern State Rights party in Mississippi.

XI Will our friends of the Press call the attention of their

probability.

There is a fine state of feeling in the county of made nearly every evening, to large and respectable crowds, and we feel assured, (for we know the people) that a most thorough revolution is going on in public opinion.

The Union meeting held at Aberdeen on Tuesday

verse, by a Southern lady, in another column. We are ers who may desire that change." South, liberally subscribed for.

principles of the Compromise, which is far from is done: giving the South what it is entitled to, and an entire abstinence from attacks upon Southern institutions, will be satisfactory, and ought to be accepted on to submit. trial at any rate.

The Union here frankly admits that the Compromise gave to the South far less than justice.

For the Southern Standard. A Predicament or Dilemma.

Gentlemen: The policy of a confederacy or fraternity is dictated by a necessity, existent in the the South the constitutional benefits of that clause of shall not have a superior in all the land, from the world, for individual and common preservation and protection; and for mutual or reciprocal support and comfort.

birds, fish and insects. Instinct, intuition, experience and intelligence inculcate this exigency for the economy of men and animals, is sanctioned by for plunder, for devastation and destruction, which, as they provoke a natural and justifiable resistance tion, reason and morality condemn as a wrong, an Fugitive Slave Law, you must submit to it." impiety and crime against justice and equity, and and improvidence, profession and profligacy often when there is no peace for the South. Can the peooccasion its temporary and transient convenience ple believe them when they say there is no danger of and commodity, though obnoxious to disaster and the repeal of the fugitive slave law. We say they ruin, to supply want or destitution, or to appease Massachusetts, are arrayed against the South, and unisensuality and rapacity.

Among gregarious animals or confederate men, therefore, a sympathy of sentiment and a congeniality of interest are requisite to establish a salutary, a permanent and durable society, friendship and amity. External pressure and danger, and internal compatibility and capacity, commonly dictates and determines the rise and progress of such communities. To confederate with natural and Sewardism. But let the Enquirer speak for itself: practical enemies, is an egregious folly, which is infectious and pestilential in its consequences, like the hen in the parable, that nurtured a brood of The creed of the Northern States. from The creed of the Northern States from The creed of the Northern States. from The creed of the Northern States from The creed of the Northern States. from The creed of the Northern States from The Creed of the Northern S

tively confederate and form a separate union; the Northwestern States, in due time, released from

A DISCIPLE OF 1789. Williamson county, Tenn., April, 1851.

Golfad, Texes, March 19th., 1851. Gentlemen:-Having received two numbers of the "Southern Standard," directed to me at Columbus, Texas, the perusal of which I find advocating the interests of the South, and which I look upon as one of the boldest and open avowed Southern papers receiv-T.M. Bonizent, Mobile, Ala., is an authorized agent for ed in this section of the Union. There has been usual purchases of merchandise, to give this marmuch reading the Standard in our little village since I ket a fair and impartial examination, I set about

is intended to make the Standard a record of the progress of The health of the country is good, and the planting its to this city have been frequent, but never better State Plant and the planting its to this city have been frequent, but never better State Plant and the planting its to this city have been frequent, but never better the standard a record of the progress of The health of the country is good, and the planting its to this city have been frequent, but never better the standard and the plant community very busy cultivating their crops. The fore with a view of buying goods; at the same 307 In the course of a few weeks we shall commence the publication, and shall continue from week to week to week to reserve the near this place. They lately stole a small boy from the business and appearance of things here. Unsultant of States Rights, making when completed, a perfect the town of Refusio, about thirty miles from this doctrines of States Rights, making when completed, a perfect the town of Refugio, about thirty miles from this about the city had to the eye of a stranger evident place. I yesterday saw the body of a 'Greaser' which symptoms of decline, and a monotonous routine of had been killed by them within twelve miles of our transactions, with a circumscribed custom, coming little village. They have stolen large numbers of from the country immediately adjacent, with now The editor has been absent during the week, at horses and have killed several persons in San Patricio, and then a customer from some cross roads and Business compels him to visit Mobile, and he will be will soon overrun the country should the government began first with apparently little energy and grew absent from his post the coming two weeks in all not very soon do something to prevent their forages on sluggishly, with a considerable spur, however, at the frontier settlements. Yours &c., D. W. S.

Monroe. The cause of Southern Rights is advocated Jacksonian, a stern and unflinching Southern Rights cation with a back country that will prove bone there by the ablest men in the county. Speeches are paper, even up to the mark of secession, rather than and sinew to the business of this city. The busisubmit to Northern outrages:

Will the South take Warning?

that State, of the 11th, ult., contains an article on the midable rival to some of the northern cities, that rights of majorities, the fugitive slave law, and the im- have fattened until pampered upon the harvest of portance of modifying or changing it, which clearly our labors. Every branch of business is now well last was considered a failure by the Submissionists. indicates a settled determination of the Whigs, Aboli- represented, save the deficiency of a first-rate silk The failure is attempted to be excused on the plea that | tionists and Freesoilers, of the free States to trample | house; and the opening for this branch is so invi-

(ITMr. Evans requests us to say that he will open and unmake laws, and it is the duty of all good citizens capital; and a large accession to the mercantile his Panorama of the "Antediluvian World, before and to submit to the legally expressed will of a majority of houses will be made during the present year. I after the Flood," at the Court-house in this place, the nation so long as that will remains in the form of will mention, upon the best authority, that there Monday, 14th. inst., while on his way to Tuscaloosa, the right of the people to change or abolish this law. houses of this city, than any other in the Union, See the prospectus of an original volume of book. The power that creates a law, may change or repeal it. No one has the right to charge a breach of Letters and Miscellanies, in prose, rhyme and blank devotion to the constitution and the Union upon oth-

decidedly southern in our notions, and would like excee- of the people, have the legal constitutional and moral city, are equal to the emergency dingly well to see a work of this description in the right to alter or repeal the fugitive slave law, at any The Compromise—Disunion.—Mr. Ritchie, in States acquiesce in the existence of the law for the York or Philadelphia. They are leaving no stone a late number of the Washington Union, holds the time being. Their leading editors and politicians tell following language. He is speaking of the duty of them that they have the right to repeal it, but it is

> jority of Congress see fit to altar or abolish any law Tennessee, as well as the Northern States; agenon our statute books, we are, as good citizens, bound

Again, in speaking more particularly of this law, and the objections to it, the writer says: That this is a law of nature is proven by the modification by changing the obnoxious parts of this merchandise, to be scattered throughout the re-

the slave States, a right to complain !" edged to be in accordance with the constitution, and own country, and with such a representation from safety and security. While this universal law in the according of men and animals is sanctioned by South have no right to say a word—they must be silent clime was floating upon the harbor of Charleston. reason and morality, as an inherent and infeasible or charged with treason. But the following extract right, other combinations exist and form for prey, near the conclusion of the article, shows that this ma- humble judgment, merchants contemplating a

we suppose. Here it is: and vindication, and incur retaliation and retribu- ple of the North, and a majority of the Representa-

cannot. The great States of Ohio, New York and

Will the South be warned in time !

The following remarks of the Richmond Enquirer

archies of Europe, or elsewhere; their amalgama-should not be deceived by this incessant cry of "the ing gentlemen, at Columbus, Mississippi. The blindly following Mr. Calhoun? should not be deceived by this increasant cry of the rights and peoperty of the South, compromit the existence of the latter, destroy their stores of subsistence, reduce them to poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty in the discontroversy, nor lightly end of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty in the discontroversy, nor lightly end of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty in the discontroversy, nor lightly end of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied to promote Southern in terest, and in a substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied that the schemes of the poverty and substantially denied to promote Southern in terest, and in the South. The continuous s beggary, and subject them, without quarter, to an indiscriminate massacre, regardless of condition, in the forts and dock
We suvius:

**Comptroller of the State, and their views at that tonly agitated by beings whose passions and appetites them the forts and dock
We suvius:

MOUNT VESUVIUS—PART ONE

**MOUNT VESUVIUS—PAR indiscriminate massacre, regardless of condition, age or sex. They have given thus, and by an ingred of the compact of the compact of the compact of the compact of the Union, an equally just and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word and sufficient eause of war to the Sutates—in a word, their word is and sufficient eause of the Union, an equally just safe trade between the States—in a word, their word is and sufficient eause of the Union, and equally just is section of the commence in a few weeks the publication of the some hour of the bitter, the sufficience and suctions come upon us, accompanied with threats of the the bitter downlose and or sufficience in a few weeks the publication of the points and with original matter than those of any word is all the distinguished addinguished and sufficient eause of the Union, and the problems of all the distinguished and will power, we feel it a duty to which the principles of reason, of philoseome and union or the state of the

ment, these two entire sections will each, intuit- On this point we ask the aftention of all to the follow-

ing article from the New York Globe : MENT OF HAMILTON FISH !- It is greatly feared by of 167 members elected to it, 127 are—though other necessities, and of sufficient size and strength, will, to avoid a detrimental and injurious con-their example. These changes are the inevitable that heard his bitter complaints that Mr. Seward preresults of the doctrines and circumstances which vented his influence being felt, even in an appoint- slave law will have been fully tested; the South-TO SUESCRIBERS.

Our friends at a distance must remember, we forward no partition of the many accompanies the order. Our friends at distance must remember this rule.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND MERCHANTS.

TO SUESCRIBERS.

Our friends at a distance must remember, we forward no partition of the president's strong desire for a distance must remember this rule.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND MERCHANTS.

TO SUESCRIBERS.

To Suescribe 1 which poor Taylor met, is in store for Fillmore? Yet which poor Taylor met, is in store for Fillmore? Yet which poor Taylor met, is in store for Fillmore? Yet and settled on their ultimatum; the Federal Gov-ful points of red lines: to finish with busting into the appearances look very much like it. For how else can we account for the President's strong desire for a distance must remember this rule.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND MERCHANTS. reclaim the incorrigible Jews, with whom Jefferson Mr. Seward at the Legislative junket at the Astor it for good or evil. luformation. We are prepared to do work in a superior style, very truly compared the Yankees, an avaricious House, professes to act as Mr. Fillmore's mouth-piece Then, and not till then, South Carolina, as we and we can accommodate a limited No. of adverti ing friends.

These who desire our services can find ready attention and and obstinate, rapacious and contentious lineage or lin prompt compliance with their commands by application at this office.

The prompt compliance with their commands by application at this people, so all the tears shed over their impenitent the present, and all that shall transpire up to that the present, and all that shall transpire up to that the present, and all that shall transpire up to that the present.

"Alas! to whom or whither shall I go !"

From the Holly Springs Gazette.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Feb. 10th, 1851. Messas. Epirors: Having fully determined before leaving home, on the errand of making our brought it here, and the sentiments expressed in it ap- the work immediately on my arrival, and I must confess that I have been, after a week's most dili-The news of the day in this region is but light .- gent labor, most agreeably disappointed. My vis-Refugio and Nucces counties, and it seems that they country town more distant. The improvements the opening of the line of railroad to the Tennessee river, and proposed plan of extension to Nash-The following is taken from the Holly Springs ville and Memphis. This has opened a communiness community here seem to be making one united effort, by way of beginning the establishment The Ohio State Journal, the leading Whig paper in of a commercial city, that is to prove truly a for-"The Legislative department has the power to make southern men, with southern feelings, and southern a constinctional law. It is, however, just as clearly is more real capital employed in the jobbing as it is their duty to obey it while it is on the statute with a proportionate amount of business. The be assured that the industrious and energetic This means of course that Congress and a majority movements being made by the merchants of this

There are a number of houses here that will, in time that they may see proper to do so. It is by using point of large stocks, good styles, and easy terms, such language, that the people of Ohio and other free compare most favorably with any houses in New unturned to do their duty, and in return but a prudent to wait a little while before they exercise the mite of the patronage of the people of the South. power. Here is another extract which inculcates pas- A few weeks will have upon the stocks a line of "We repeat that a faithful observance of the sive obedience on the part of the South, whenever it steamers to communicate directly with Europe; negotiations are being made with all the principal "It is almost a self-evident proposition that if a ma- manufactures of Georgia, Carolina, Alabama and cies of importation are gathering in thickly-indeed, there is every indication of this becoming, in a few years, the emporium of the South, and I "Suppose it is ascertained that the liberty of the trust sincerely the "London of America."free blacks is not sufficiently protected thereby-that | Southern merchants are coming in from all quarit contains provisions that need some modification; ters, and are endeavoring, by their influence and and that a majority of the people of the North, seeing patronage, to encourage them in the bold and no-its practical effects, ask to have the law so far changed as to obviate these objections, while it still gives independent city of "supply and demand," that the South the Constitution, to carry out which, the law was passed. | Shan hot have a superpose a majority of the members of Congress should busy people; the depots crowded with the prosee the subject in this light, and determine to make the ducts of the country, and the cars burdened with practice and habits, everywhere, of men, beasts, law. By what system of reasoning have the South, gion from whence the products have been gathered; and the wharves literally blocked with ships,

In conclusion, allow me to state that, in my jority intend to compel the South to submit, by force, visit to the cities of Philadelphia and New York, for goods, cannot gain any advantage in dry "We say to the South, if the majority of the peogoods, boots and shoes, hardware, queensware, or drugs, over this market, with few exceptions .tives of the people in Congress see fit to modify the The difference in the prices of some few goods, We ask any candid and unprejudiced man to say if however, is more than met by the difference of the as an indiscreet and insane policy. But indolence he can believe the Whigs and Submissionists of the cost and time of transportation, exchange, perso-South, when they say all is well, and cry peace, peace, nal expenses, &c. I feel assured a trial will con-

AN HUMBLE MERCHANT.

We call the attention of our readers to the proceedings of a public meeting held at Columbus, ted in the movement to modify or repeal this law .- Miss., in another column. The members of the meeting, many of whom are known to us and the country, of both political parties, and who have

What is the Cause of the Republic's Endorse-

bargain is even now being concluded by which 'Wool' time, will make her final decision. We have no usual terms. rices, will, I fear, be only a vain effort at reform and Silver Gray are to be wrought into one W(h)ig.—
There are some Silver Grays who can never bow the withstanding the oppression-provoked sentiments as certain Representatives of this city are, and what is to become of them? Well may they exclaim with Union with honor and safety to herself. She will a government they will have, there is an end of selfthe brother of Ajax, in ancient times, or with Webster doubtless deplore the sad necessity, that she may is-let them do all these things-let them do then that of a majority of the British people them- abode of comfort and wealth. worse—they will hold on and abide till the appointed time, and then if they cannot remain in pointed time, and then if they cannot remain in arrowsent, in favor of compelling a State to remain in

In a word the State will be seceded.

No, South Carolina will be virtually, absolutely seceded, and the only question arising with the Fed-

ried out such policies.

We do not say that such will be the national policy, or such ought to be for we do not know. But ppressor's feet?

man-ever think of treason when he wings him- they cannot impair or demolish it by the combined ing relief to thousands: self to flee to her rescue?

and should be averted.

our blessings. In such an event South Carolina | The principle of force never was recognized as su-

his father never would have approved."

have advocated secession when convinced that the have advocated secession when convinced that the from the contemplation of a conflict with a sister State. Washington: The Editors of the Southern Standard will Union could not be honorably preserved and, on The agitation which now pervades the country, be-States, is hostile to republican principles and equality in government. Their policy is congenial with ity in government ity in government. Their policy is congenial with ity in government ity in government. Their policy is congenial with ity in government ity in gove that of England, favorable, at least to an oligarchy, ceived."

Their policy is congenial with that of England, favorable, at least to an oligarchy, are but the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out the stale bread and worn out stantal paper. We take occasion to minor out the stale bread and worn out the stale bread

The lava gushes down. Through the smoke is that the following article comes from the pen of the seen the city in a state of conflagration. The last Editor of the New Haven Register:

ing Pyroligennus Dilpsay of Firewux!

Philosophy of Secession.

sisterhood of States. She is not acting preepitate- constitutional government; and that all the States are Virginians to form non-intercourse associations to rely—just the reverse; other States, nearly all the represented. Great Britain is what she calls a free fuse northern work as much as practicable! Southern ones—though they have subjected the and a constitutional government, and Ireland is repre-North and the Federal Covernment to no proba-North and the Federal Covernment to no propa-tion of mere time—have imposed what we deem a severer condition on the oppressors. The so-called severer condition on the oppressors. The so-called half so much as slavery, renders the British government. "Union party" say they will resist, revolutionize, over Ireland a system of despotism, proscription, dis-when Congress abolishes slavery in the District of when Congress abolishes slavery in the District of content, and calumny, in contempt of her representa-Columbia or the slave trade between the States, tien in the British Parliament—although that repre- a wise era established for the good of all of us, and or refuses a new State admission into the Union sentation is practically one sixth of the entire representate the severing of the bands of that Union which has on account of slavery. South Carolina's position tation of the empire, and is much greater in proportion made Connecticut the home of industry and thrift, the

the compact; and now she is ready to settle peace- dent territory in the vicinity of a great power. But portion of the public debts up to that time, and with us. She is in the neighborhood of powerful naclaims her portion of the public property, or its tions, and in danger of conquest which would be faciliequivalent. Of course her districts elect no more tated by the vicinity of an independent power. But elegates to the Federal Government, which to been done in Great Britain on this principle of comatures elect likewise and for the same reason, no even of safety. Let us not imitate so bad an exam-

senators. Every Federal Judicial officer of the State formally resigns, or virtually does so, when We admit to the fullest extent, the principle of enhe goes with the State. Should they however forcing law against mobs, factions-against wicked old on and attempt to execute a "dead letter," men-against aggressors on the rights of others. But where will be the marshals, and where will be can the whole people of a State be called a mob, a facthe jurors? Echo mockingly answers, "where?" tion-or wicked! If they are, the sooner we get rid of them, the better. We ought to rejoice if they propose ma word the State will be seceded.

Who be eacefully to separate. By remaining, they would be troublesome, and perhaps contagious. But the idea of The failure is attempted to be excused on the plea that the South and her rights in the dust. To prove that the South and her rights in the dust. To prove that the south are the militia? Will a minority—should there the making war on a community distinguished for order, interesting, no doubt it will very soon be represented be one—take such a responsibility when such an telligence and patriotism, to compel them to submit to

all reflecting patriots, at home and abroad, that her institutions were so good as to invite not only multitudes boring communities and States, to ask to join the As a matter then of national policy is our Gov- Union. But if instead of thus exhibiting to the world Union in a doomed minority, and whose only safeguard ernment called upon to put down a neighboring the sublime moral spectacle of a voluntary Union, we is a rigid construction of the Constitution, and the government that may threaten her existence -- reverse our position, and attempt to hold in compulsory whether from its own internal strength or the alli- subjection, not individuals, but States, the charm will ances it may form; is she called upon then to sup- be dispelled. A single person, the meanest in the land, press the new government, in the same way that has the acknowledged right to renounce his citizenship, the received Texas, and thus assimulated her, to nounce its territory without ruin. And as the right of prevent the growth of a too near and too danger- secession involves, so far as this government is concerned, only the renunciation of certain political pow-This will be the only question-a mere national ers over the soil which are held professedly for the one; and questionable as the morality of it would benefit of its occupants, almost exclusively there is not be, still nations right or wrong have always car- even a respectable pretext for maintaining that jurisliction by force.

The right of revolution is admitted, even by the most bigoted devotees of federal absolutism. What is the suppose the Federal Government—which still binds right of revolution? It is the right to obtain independence by force. Does force give right! Every body the thirty States net seceded—chooses to conquer knows better. Now the fundamental principle of our South Carolina, as a matter of national policy. system—of every system—of every reasonable system, medicine, we hail with delight every appearance Then the nations of the world have their policies of every christian system is, that whatever the rights of progress by which the ills of mankind are melitoo to carry out and will they not interfere? When of a people are, they are entitled to them without force orated, and life, before a momentous and weary it comes to this issue, will any Southern State look -whatever a people have a right to obtain, or to assert by scene, again made bright and joyous to many. on indifferently, and see South Carolina-still her force, they have a right to obtain, assert and enjoy, withsister in affection and sympathy—" bone of her bone and flesh of her flesh"—crushed beneath the fundsmental, it is all sold on the fundsmental fundamental-it is self-evident-it is universal. They experienced and from the obscure nature of its cannot overthrow it-they cannot shake it, by any pathology, not always successfully treated. We Will any man South-Union man or States Rights quantity of proclamations, messages and speeches- hail the present discovery as the means of afford-

forces of army and navy. This is a sad and perhaps not over-wrought pic
The right of the people to amend, alter, or abolish a cine has just made a discovery which we deem of ture. We contemplate it with fear and trembling; government, whenever they think it destructive of the objects for which it was established, is asserted in the relation are, of all others, the most imperpicts may be averted. Our belief is that it can abolish monarchal government—it is the right to abolish monarchal government—it is the right to abolish monarchal government. ish any government. It is not the right to do it by foundly convinced of the insufficiency of the sci Let the South with a united voice contend for force. That is no right at all; and if it were, it is a ence in those affections, so common and so terrible. justice—nothing but justice, and nothing short of principle of no value at all; as force, whether rightful has devoted himself zealously to researches upon Let her wrestle with the North and the Fede- or wrongful, has in all ages been well known to be the the physiological action of the system. The true meaning of this is, that if a law, acknowlschooners, brigs, barques, from every part of our let her say, "We will not let you go, till you bless over man rises above the condition of more approaches."

Taking, for the starting point of the remarkable results of the cure of Neuralgia let her say, "We will not let you go, till you bless us—till you redress our wrongs and cease your oppressions!" Let the State be united and the South be united; let us produce and manufacture everything at home; exclude all Northern articles overything at home; exclude all Northern articles of the cure of Neuralgia and to whatever degree he becomes rational, force loses its authority. But here is a gang of statesmen in the nineteenth century, who have progressed no further than to assert that, the right of self-government itself is and products, as far as practicable, by public sen-identical with the physical power of asserting it—the resulting from teeth in an advanced state of decay-

will not and should not secede .- Mon. Democrat. | preme, even in the rudest times. The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. Moral cember, the date of the first experiments. "John A. Calhoun.—Son of the illustrious John principles have always divided, with force, the empire C. Calhoun, was defeated badly at the late election of the world. Modern genius has done much to in- my of Medicine a memoir upon this important disfor delegates to the State Convention. He was in crease the moral, over physical power. The invention covery. The presentation of the memoir is only favor of State secession, a measure we are certain of gun-powder has not merely equalized man with man, retarded by the hope which the author entertains whether small or large, it has given a positive advan- of preventing, by the same means, hysterical and tage to the small man over the large one. With equal epileptic attacks, and his desire to make a more Thus speaks the Mobile Advertiser, but like most steadiness of nerve and precision of aim, the chances of the "significant facts" asserted by the submissionists the statement is no fact at all. Mr. Cal- most surface, and incurs the greater danger of being houn left no son by the name of John A. nor was wounded. And we would beg to suggest to those who been high in the confidence of their countrymen. any son of his a candidate for our Convention. If entertain the vulgar idea that a single State can be the origin and descent of any delegate elect is a conquered easily by a large one, or by many States, The following remarks of the Richmond Enquirer indicate that Virginia is beginning to suspect that there bargained for when they enlisted in that cause. In Whiggery, and they now find Whiggery melting into can object to its being maintained by unanimity of can object to its being maintained by unanimity of ing; Mr. Calhoun was an ardent and devoted adaction on the part of Mississippians. Examine it ing; Mr. Calhoun was an ardent and devoted ad-

South Carolina's Position.

The election of delegates to the State conven
The State conven
The Moulting Laver beand tourbillion spirals!!

The Moulting Laver beand tourbillion spirals!! Bay of Napels 'luminated by Bengola lites. - Northern brethren. We are happy to inform all such

"THE SHOE TRADE WITH THE SOUTH .- A valuable journal of New York, devoted to the interests of the mashes 'em. The bare-headed father falls scentless before the statoo of the Virgin! Denumung!! annually sent South, from New York alone, is estima-The whole to conclude with a grand Shakspear- ted at five millions of dollars! Boston and Philadelphia send perhaps as many more, and thus it will be Maroon Bulbs, changing to a spiral wheel, which seen that in the article of shoes alone the amount of South to the North! This trade was never so flourishing as at the time when the recent fanatical slavery agitation arose at the North on the passage of the Any boy making noise will be injected to oncest. Compromise measures. What may be its condition As the Bumkum Meuseum is Temperance, no now, and especially what will be its condition next drinkin' aloud, but any one can find the best of year, when the season for new orders comes around. we are not able to say, with mathematical certainty. Admission twenty-five cents. Children on the but the signs of the times at the South are not so favorable as the Northern manufacturer would wish .-Already are the Southern papers, of all parties, calling the attention of the people of the South to this state withstanding the oppression-provoked sentiments If an organized people, having any pretensions to of things in connexion with the mad course of the of some, earnestly pray that she can remain in the the character of a State, cannot determine what sort of enemies of law, the Constitution and Union, at the deem forced upon her, of tearing loose the chord segment their will is constitute and a submit to government northern work to such an extent that farmers will redeem torced upon her, of tearing loose the chord against their will, is essentially despotic, and worthy of affection that has so long held her, and could only of the cabinets of autocrats. yet hold her, all things being right, in the great It is in vain to say that ours is a free government, a higher branches; and the same journal calls upon

pointed time, and then if they cannot remain in honorably, decently, equally, they are determined to secede—to use the same discretionary power in going out of the Union with which they entered it. Well she secedes—she takes her signature from venience commercially and politically of an independation as the present. The friends of a strong nationthe compact; and now she is ready to settle peacedent territory in the vicinity of a great power. But all government—of centralization have indeed never ably with her old partners. She pays up her protective tariffs, with a She is in the reighborhood of powerful reschemes for national banks, countless applications for appropriations for internal improvements; and other measures have been agitated, repugnant to the strict letter of the Constitution. But while the suppers of her now is a distinct and foreign one. Her legispulsory annexation, for the sake of convenience, and the watch-tower have sounded the alarm, that alarm has reached the masses, and the friends of the Constitution have succeeded in rallying force enough to preserve it intact, until recently, from nearly all attempted encroachments. These sentinels are still on the watch-tower, but their warnings are unheeded. The last Congress has given a blow to the rights of the States, unequalled in its violence by any that preceded it, and few comparatively regard it as a matter of any moment. That Congress not only destroyed the equality between the several States, but arrogated the right and exercised it, to legislate upon the subject of slave-It has been advertised for several weeks, and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways—yet the people did not ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways—yet the people did not ways—yet the people did not ways and announced in various other ways—yet the people did not ways republic, none especially at the South, would venture of persons from abroad to enjoy them, but even neighmaintenance of the rights of the States, not only ridicule the right of secession, but evince their willinging any State who dares to exercise it. Surely we have fallen on evil times. If these doctrines are to prevail, Jefferson and Madison lived and labored in reverence and regard that have been claimed by them. They taught and they taught truly, that the maintenance of the rights of the States, was the keystone in the arch which sustains the Union and the Liberties is was designed to secure; that when that keystone was removed, the whole fabric would tumble into ruins ; and that despotism, unalloyed despotism, was the inevitable cons quence of the consolidation that must ne-

cessarily ensue. - Milledgeville (Ga.) Union. MEDICAL DISCOVERY .- In a science like that of

timent—or State action, if the latter is consti- quantity of cannon, muskets and swords—the number What renders this discovery truly marvellous, is tutional. This will "smite the thigh" of our agfect success in more than two hundred cases, which have presented themselves since the 22d of De-

M. Desterne purposes presenting to the Acade complete work .- Courier des Etats Unis.

DUPLICITY OF THE PRESIDENT .- A few days be fore the election of Hamilton Fish to the Senate of the United States, the following appeared in the Albany Register:

"Look Out for Shaols !- The notorious abolibargained for when they enlisted in that cause. In the first place they found themselves absorbed into form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form, and see if their southern hearts and minds form. A disturbance of trade, a war on the sea, a disturbance of trade, a tionist, Gerret Smith, is very active in efforts to

new paper, lately gotten up at a very considerable when the design of the South, themselves, should not be deceived by this incessant cry of "the Union." The cordial endorsement of the election of Standard is perhaps as ably conducted as any of the Union. The condition of the election of Standard is perhaps as ably conducted as any of the dirt eaters and submissionists that South of the dirt eaters and submissionists that South of the denial of the captain of the dirt eaters and submissionists that South of the dirt eaters are captured in the dirt eaters and submissionists that South of the dirt eaters are captured in the direct of the dirt eaters are captured in the direct of the dirt eaters are captured in the d